POUNDS REWARD.

ay from the subscriber, living in Kan Maryland, the sthrof this instant, too fervants, each of which has about three

MANIS, about thirty hais of age, a ll made fellow, about five feet ten inche all faced, thort dark hair bad on ad no ago brown broad eith coat, and a nair of the acket and breeches, and apair of black eeeches, with yellow metal buttons, in with new large floeyes, thirs, thoes and s calling a ditcher or bricknaker. LANY, about 26 years of are, five fet nigh, well made, fair skin, suddy con. t brown hair; had on and took with hin et made failor fashion, a purple under te shirt, one or two check shirts, much felt hat, a black silk handkercief round ir of white kerfey breeches, and pair of eches, one pair of Scotch Kilusmock of Kendall ribbed hofe mixed llack and of half worn shoes, and squire find vrites a good hand; and they bire for rent parts of Pennfylvania. Where aforesaid servants, and secures hemis riber may have them again, faall rectire ward, if taken out of the province, ifia fix pounds, or half the above reward to

RICHARD GRAVEL

BADGER.

ver mares this feafon, at Mr. Antion rt's plantation, at the Rope-walk, sur five pound currency each mare, aid a room. Badger is a fine dapple gray is h high, very boney and handlome, m. 3; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by th's Bosphorus, who won seven king n by Othello, commonly called Black which beat Lord march's Bajezet orer se in Ireland, his grand dam by the

nfaire's Flying Childers.
fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam's the times he has ftarted. The money to be paid at the time of covering.

grafs for mares at two faillings and eek. No mares loft out of the pature ted for.

Annapolis, April 20, 1775. iber has upon hand about feven hunnds ark coft of goods, which he will exceeding low terms. ROBERT BUCHANAN.

ORGE WATSON

y years ago, a weaver to trade; fon of atfon, blacksmith in Town-head of thire of Kincardine, North-Britain: years of age when he left home and and .- His friands by different informad he carried on a manufactory at Anveaving branch.

ge Watson is yet alive, and meets or vertisement, he will know of something dvantage, by applying to Robert Baints to the publishers hereof. 3 1 w

the fubicribers, for ready money, it orough, on Monday the fifteenth day if fair, if not, on the next fair day, nty country-boin negroes; amongst breeding men, eight to affeen years of age. The 12 O'clock.

PHILIP CLARKE, GEO. M'CLARKE, ROGER CLARKE. bills will be taken at the current ex-

by the subscriber, one lot of ground in fon inclinable to purchase, may know pplying to Mr. William Deakins; junis or the subscriber on Captain Jahr

ALEXANDER OFFUTT.

POUNDS REWARD.

rem the subscriber, living in Calvet Lower Marlborough, a likely negro try, about fixteen or feventeen, years when the went away, a black quilted. with green, w blue waiftcoat with green ok with her, a Spanish cotton peti-co waiscoat, she is of the dark brown ry smart in conversation; it is suppoone to the Eastern shore, with her mo-with her a young child, and is a free we-mentioned Mary is also free at the age of thirty one. Whoever take y, or fecures her fo that the fubiciber ain, shall be entitled to a reward of taken on the Western shore, if od the above reward, and reasonable char-

MARTLAND GAZETTE

Y, MAY 25, 1775.

HAMBURGH, March 12.

INCE yesterday a universal report is current here, and which is confirmed by several public capters of the empire, that a most outras in insurred ion happened at Constantinople on the 13th ult. The Greeks of that place became the first facrifice to the enraged people, and fome thousands of them loft their lives; the beautiful Grecian church has been entirely torn down. The working people of that edifice were barbaroufly murdered and cut to pieces af-ter which the mob infulted the Danish hotel; at which Col. Peterson, the Russian charge d'affaires resided, killed his guards, and he himself had a very narrow escape, being obliged to retire on board a man of war. The mob next broke into the hotels of the imperial internuncio, next broke into the hotels of the imperial internuncio, and the grand bailiff of Venice, both of whom, with great difficulty faved their lives. The Janissaries, in itead of acting against the mob, joined them; they were soon joined by the chiefs of the law, with surrounded the serage io, and sent a message to the grand sultan, with the important question, the state of the dethroned, or immediately declare the renewance of the grant sith Russar. To answer which they gave him war with Ruffia?', To answer which they gave him three days, keeping the feraglio blocked up in the mean time. This important piece of intelligence (adds our correspondent) certainly requires further confirmation, although letters from Italy also seem to give it out for authentic; and a letter from Venice mentions, that a courier arrived there, from their bailiff at Constantinople with the fame news. Also another letter from Leghorn mentions, that in consequence of that intelligence, Count Orlow, with all the Russian officers there, immediately went on board the Russian men of war and failed for the Archipelago.

HAGUE, March 10. As the English ambassador has not yet received an answer to his memorial relative to the sending of warlike stores to the British colonies in America on board Dutch ships, it is thought the states general will previously consult the states of Holland upon this subject. The English ambassador among other allegations, represents to their high mightinesses, that the kings of spain and France have promised his Britannic Majesty to prohibit their subjects from engaging in that kind of trade.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

Yesterday morning capt. Thomson arrived here from Cadiz, by whom we have the following extracts, viz.

Cadiz, March 25, 1775. "Our fales for American

produce has been at a stand for some time past, as the king has taken up all the shipping for a secret expedition he has on foot, supposed against the coast of Bar-

Another letter of the same date fays, " shipping here are in great demand, and great preparations for war are making; and an embargo is laid on all Spanish vessels; which the king is taken into his service."

We hear the important passes of Crown-Point and Ticonderoga, are taken, possession of by a number of provincials from Connecticut, in order to prevent the Canadians and Indians from making incursions into the New-England provinces; but by a letter from Harts ford of the 7th inftant, we hear governor Carleton had dispatched a number of regulars from Canada, and reinforced those garrisons; however col.: Arnold, who commanded the provincial party, was determined to proceed at all events, as he expected a reinforcement on

The marshal spirit diffused through this province, at this juncture is almost beyond conception; many new companies have been already raised in this city, and several more are in contemplation, most of them are in very neat uniforms; much of their time is spent in per-festing themselves in the manual exercise, and severalof them are already to compleat as to vie with the best

The inhabitants of Ulfter county for to this city laft week, fertile use of the poor of conon, 70 barrel of good flour, and a quantity of Indian corn, and other

A sub-committee from this city waited on his honour the lient governor last faturday at Jamaica, with an address requesting his interposition with his maiesty and general Gage in behalf of America; his honor in giving his answer was so affected that he shed many tears.

Extrast of a letter from Quebec, April 27, 2775.

The governor's commission from the king was read here on Monday the sath inftant; he has very ample powers; he chuses all the members of the council him-felf; and can discharge them at pleasure; can oblige what numbers of his majery's subjects in Canada he pleases to march against any enemy or supposed enemy when he shall think sit; can build forts or do any thing else with the people's money and demolish them at pleafure. In short he is possessed of absolute and despotic power only with this difference (if it is any) that the majority of the council (who hold their feats as before mentioned) must approve of his measures. The council confift of 23 persons, 7 of them Roman Catholics.

The following is a copy of a circular letter from our gneral committee of affociation; to the other colonies:

New York, May 5, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,

A T a time when the most vigorous exertions are ab-folutely necessary for the defence of American, li-berty, against the depositations of ministerial power; and the blood of our brethren in the Massachuletts has been actually fied, for daving to maintain the rights of

Englishmen; the inhabitants of this city and county have, in the most explicit manner, as you may perceive by the inclosed affociation, resolved to stand and fall with the freedem of the continent.

.We are confident that our constituents are sincere in the strong assurances they have given us, that while we continue in office, they will be guided by our advice and direction. We have thought it necessary to advise the witholding supplies from the British fisheries on the American coasts, and to cease all exports to those co-Jonies which, at this alarming juncture refuse to unite in the common cause. . The expediency of this measu e is too evident to need elucidation, and will doubtless procure us many hearty advocates in Britain for the redress of our grievances. Besides which, we have resolved to withhold all provisions and necessaries from the

army and navy at Boston.

Our late committee of observation thought proper to recommend the appointment of a provincial congress; in consequence of which our constituents have chosen 21 deputies to meet at this city on the 22d instant, those who may be appointed for that purpose in the other counties of this colony. For your further satisfaction on these matters, we beg leave to refer you to the inclosed papers, to require you to communicate the substance of this information to your next neighbours, and to affure you that in our department we shall watch incessantly for the public safety.

By order of the committee,

I am, gentlemen. Your most obedient, and humble servant, HENRY REMSEN, D. chairman.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Modesty, Capt. Charles Murray, from the coast of Guinea, who, on the passage, spoke the royal Kast-India squadron, under the command of Sir Robert Harland, Bart, homeward bound, confisting of the Orford, Capt. Leslie, the Buckingham, Capt. Symmons, the Prudent, Capt. Johnson, and the

Northumberland, Capt. Colpoys.
, We are informed, that on Monday last an express arrived from Albany, who brought intelligence, that on the 11th inft. Ethan Allen, with about 130 Green Mountain boys, and the colonels Easton and Arnold, with 47 valiant foldiers, attacked and took the fortress of Ticonderoga. The garrison not expecting any attack, were so surprised, that not a gun was fired. A captain, lieutenant, and 42 men were taken prisoners. Ethan Allan, fearful of an attempt from Gov. Carleton to retake the place, has written to the committee of Albany for a supply of 500 men and provisions; the committee, however, not conceiving themselves competent to determine on a matter of so much importance, requested the advice of our general committee, who referred them, and immediately dispatched an express, to the congress now fitting at Philadelphia.

An authentic account of the taking of the fortreffes of Tyconderoga and Crown-point, by a party of the Connecticut

Capt. Edward Mott, and Capt. Noah Phelps, fet out from Hartfford, on Saturday the 29th of April, in order to take possession of the fortress of Tyconderago, and the dependencies thereunto belonging; they took with them from Connecticut, 16 men unarmed, and marched privately through the country till they came to Pittsfield, without discovering their design to any person, till they sell in company with Col. Ethan Allen, Col, Easton and John Brown, Esq; who engaged to join themselves to faid Mott and Phelps, and to raife men sufficient to take the place by surprize, if possible. Accordingly the men were raifed, and proceeded as directed by Mott and Phelps, Col. Ethan Allen commanding the Toldiery, on Tuesday they surprized and took the fortress, making prisoners the commandant and his party.

On Wednesday morning they possessed themselves of
Crown-point taking possession with Ordnance stores.

consisting of upwards of 200 pieces of cannon, 3 mortars, sundry howitzers, and 30 sweets, &cc.

We are informed, that about five transports with marines on board, are lately arrived at Boston; and that 26 others had been spoke with, supposed to be part of the embarkation from Ireland, bound so the same port.

In Congress at Philadelphia, May 13, 1775.

The city and county of New-York having through delegates appl ed to congress for their advice how to conduct themselves with regard to the troops expected there, the congress took the matter into their most f rious deliberation, and came to the following resolution.

" I hat it be recommended for the present to the inhabitants of New-York, that if the troops which are expected flould arrive, the faid colony act on the defen-five, so long as may be confishent with their safety and fecurity: That the troops be permitted to remain in the barracks so long as they behave peaceably and quietly, but that they be not suffered to erect fortifications, or take any steps for cutting off the communication , between the town and country; and that if they commit hortili-ties; or invade private property, the inhabitants should defend themselves, and their property, and repel force by force. That the warlike stores be removed from the town :-- That places of retreat, in ease of necessity, be provided for the women and children of New York and a sufficient number of men be embodied, and kept in constant readiness for protecting the inhabitants from infult and injury,"
A true copy from the minutes, C. Thompson, fec.

Gentlemen,

Inclosed we send you the advice of the congress, on the subject on which you requested it, and less the ad-

vice to remove the military stores might be construed to extend to these belonging to the crown, we think it prudent to suggest to you, that the contrary constructed ion is the true one.

You would have received this advice before, had not fundry circumstances not material, or perhaps proper to explain, concurred in deferring it till now,

We are, gentlement, . 1732

James Duane, Francis Lewis, John Jay, Lewis Morris. Philip Livingston, John Alsop.

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1775. On the 10th inft. failed from Boston for this port, his Majesty's ship Asia, of 74 guns, with a frigate and four

PHILADELPHIA

Last evening arrived here John Brown, Elq; from Tig Conderoga, express to the general congress, from whom we learn, that on the beginning of this instant, a company of about 50 men from Connecticut, and the weftern part of Massachusett's, and joined by upwards of 100 from Bennington, in New-York government, and the adjacent towns, proceeded to the eastward side of Lake Champlain; and on the night before the 12th obtain craft to transport the rest) and about day-break invested the fort, whose gate, contrary to expectation, they found shut, but the wicker open, through which, with the Indian war whose all that could entered one with the Indian war-whoop, all that could, entered one by one, others scaling the wall on both adea of the gate, and infantly fecured and difarmed the centries, and prefled into the parade, where they formed the hollow iquare, but immediately quitting that order, they rushed into the feveral barracks on three fides of the fort, and feized on the garrifon, confifting of two officers, and upwards of 40 privates, whom they tirought out, disarmed, and put under guard, and have fince sent prifoners to Hartford in Connecticut. ... All this was performed in about ten minutes, without the loss of a life or a drop of blood on our fide, and but very little on that of the king's troops.

In the fort were found about 30 barrels of flour, a few ditto of pork, seventy odd chefts of leaden ball, computed at three hundred tons, about ten or twelve barrels of powder, in bad condition, near 200 pieces of ordnance of all fizes, from eighteen pounders downwards, at Ticonderoga and Crown-point, which last place being held only by a corporal and eight men, falls of

course into our hands. By this sudden expedition, planned by some principal persons in the sour neighbouring colonies, that important pass is now in the hands of the Americans, where we trust the wisdom, of the grand continental congress will take effectual measures to secure it, as it may be depended on that administration means to form an army in Canada, composed of British regulars, French and Indians, to attack the colonies on that fide.

Mr. Brown brought intercepted letters from Lieut, Malcom Fraser, to his friends in New-England, from which appear that Gen. Carleton kas almost unlimited powers, civil and military; and has iffued orders for raising a Canadian regiment, in which Mr. Fraser obferves, the officers find difficulty, as the common people are by no means fond of the fervice. He likewise remarks that all the king's European subjects are disaffected at the partial preference given to the late converts to loyalty, as he phrases it, to their utter exclusion from all confidence, or even common civility. Mattersare ing deed in such a situation, that many, if not most of the merchants talk of leaving the province

Extratt of a letter from Rbode-Island, May 5.

" In peruling the paper which I now forward to you, you will find that Mr. John Brown, of Providence, contrary to all law and justice, taken by Capt. Wallace and fent away, without any reason being assigned to the admiral at Botton. , I have this day had the pleasure of hearing of his fafe return to Providence last night; likewife of the kind treatment he met with both from the admiral and general. The flour which was feized by Wallace he has got paid for:"

Extract of another letter from the fame place, May 4-

hour; but what is most to be depended on is, that is Mohawks are determined to fland by us; there are about 30 now at the camp, under the command of --, who brings this news, arrived at Povidence a few days past; he was present at part of the enment. There is a mifunderstanding between the general and admiral. The general lets the people out very flowly the gates are not open more than two hours in the day. The lieutenant of the marines, or board a thip of war in Newport harl-our, was buried me day be-fore yesterday under arms, in Trinity church-yard.

The honourable general affembly of the colony of Rhode-Island have resolved to raise immediately 1500 effective men, for the preservation of the spectres of America. They are to be formed into three regiments, and to defray the expence, the sum of c. 20,000 is to be emitted in paper bills.

Extract of a letter from Cork; April 3.

"Twenty-two fail of the transports are arrived, to carry three regiments of foot, and one of horse to Boston, two are fill out; when they arrive all will fail. Four regiments more are on their march to embark; about the middle of this month,"

Aparty of the a Gib, commanded by Capt. De la Place.